MARYLAND INSTITUTE

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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

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1873

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

CHARTER, CONSTITUTION

AND

BY-LAWS

OF THE

Maryland Institute

FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE

MECHANIC ARTS

1873

Organized January 12th, 1848; Incorporated at December Session, 1849, of the General Assembly of Maryland.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JAMES YOUNG, 114 W. BALTIMORE-ST.
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MEMORANDA.

The REGULAR MEETINGS are held as follows:

Of the Institute—Second Wednesday in the months of March and April, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the transaction of business, and the third Wednesday in April for the election of officers.

Of the Board of Managers—The Monday after the first Wednesday in each month at 7½ o'clock, P. M., from November to April, inclusive, and at 8 o'clock during the remainder of the year.

SCHOOLS OF DESIGN.

The Night School is in session three evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) in the week, at 7 o'clock, from November to February 1st, and at 7½ o'clock for the balance of the season. The term continues from November to March.

The Day School is in session daily from September to July.

BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING SCHOOL.

The School is in session two evenings (Tuesday and Thursday) in the week, at 7½ o'clock—the term commencing in November and ending in March.

MUSIC SCHOOLS.

The Night School is in session two evenings (Monday and Thursday) in the week, at 7½ o'clock.

The Day School is in session daily.

The terms of both commence in September.

LECTURES.

The Lectures before the Institute are delivered in the main saloon, beginning in November and closing in March, each lecture being duly advertised in the daily papers.

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Lectures on Analytical Chemistry are delivered in the Chemical School room on Friday evening of each week, commencing in December. The School of Applied Chemistry is in session daily.

THE LIBRARY

Is open daily (except Sundays and legal holidays.) For ladies only from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; for members generally from 3 to 9 P. M.

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP.

Life—The payment of twenty-five dollars, or the transfer to the Institute of five shares of its stock, constitutes a male life member.

The payment of ten dollars, or the transfer of two shares of stock, constitutes a female life member.

Annual—Senior male members pay an annual subscription of five dollars; Female and Junior members three dollars.

The year commences on the first day of September, and all subscription to membership are payable in advance.

Honorary Members are elected by the Board of Managers in consideration of distinguished services rendered the Institute.

Membership Tickets entitle the owner to the use of the library, to tuition in the various schools, upon payment of the required tuition fees, and to admission to the Exhibition and Lectures at all times, with one lady.

☞ Tickets are in no case transferable, and will be forfeited whenever found in the hands of any other person than the owner.

The Institute's Charter.

AN ACT INCORPORATING THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE MECHANICAL ARTS.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the members of the Maryland Institute for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, and all those who shall hereafter become members, shall be, and are hereby incorporated and created a body politic, by name, style and title of the "Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts;" and by that name shall have succession, and be able and capable in law to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded, in any court of record or elsewhere; to make, have and use a common seal, and the same at pleasure to alter or renew; to receive donations, gifts, grants, devises and bequests, or other conveyances of money, goods, chattels, effects, lands, tenements and estates, real and personal, and the same to hold, use, sell or otherwise dispose of, and convey, and generally to do all such acts, matters and things, as are or shall be necessary to carry into full effect the objects of the said corporation; provided, always, that the property owned by said corporation shall not exceed in value one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That the members of the said corporation shall consist of Manufacturers, Artizans, and all persons friendly to the Mechanic Arts, who shall hereafter be elected in such manner, and pay such sum annually, or in gross, or an annual or life subscription, as the Constitution or By-Laws of the said corporation shall appoint or require: provided always, that two-thirds of the Board of Directors of said corporation shall be practical manufacturers or mechanics.

Section 3. *And be it enacted*, That the objects of the said corporation shall be the encouragement and promotion of manufacturers and the mechanic and useful arts, by the establishment of popular lectures upon the sciences connected with them; by the formation of a School of Design adapted to mechanical and manufacturing purposes; for providing a Library, Reading Room and a Cabinet of Minerals, Models, and Mechanical Apparatus; for holding Annual Exhibitions or Fairs, for articles of *American Manufacture*, and for offering premiums, or awards for excellence in those branches of natural industry, deemed worthy of encouragement; by examining new inventions submitted for that purpose, and by such other means necessary for the accomplishment of their objects as experience may suggest.

Section 4. *And be it enacted*, That the affairs of the said corporation shall be conducted and managed by a President, a Board of Directors, and by such other officers, and in such manner, as the Constitution or By-Laws of the same shall authorize and provide; that such officers and directors shall be elected annually at a meeting of the said corporation to be held in the city of Baltimore on the second Wednesday in January, and that until the second Wednesday in January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, the present Officers and Directors of the Society, to wit: Joshua Vansant, President; James Murray and Edward Needles, Vice-Presidents; Samuel Sands, Recording Secretary; William Prescott Smith, Corresponding Secretary; Thomas J. Clare, Treasurer; and Josiah Reynolds, C. W. Bentley, John Feast, Jesse Marden, W. Abrahams, Thomas Trimble, William Rogers, E. Whitman, Jr., D. M. Adams, Wm. Bayley, C. Conway, Robert Eareckson, Samuel McPherson, William Fergusson, Isaac Brown, H. R. Hazlehurst, John F. Davis, James Young, William Peters, John T. Fardy, Samuel E. Rice, William Robinson, Ephraim Larrabee and B. S. Benson, Directors, shall conduct the affairs of the said corporation conformably to the Constitution and articles promised and agreed to by the members previous to the passage of this act.

Section 5. *And be it enacted*, That the duties and rights of the members of the said corporation, the power and functions of the officers thereof, mode of supplying vacancies in office, the time of meeting of said Corporation and of the Board of Managers, the number which shall constitute a quorum at any such meeting, the mode of electing members, the terms of their admission, the terms which shall justify their suspension or expulsion from the corporation shall be regulated by the Constitution and By-Laws of said corporation, now existing, or hereafter to be made, which the said corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to make and alter in the manner which may be therein mentioned; provided, that the said Constitution and By-Laws shall not be repugnant to or inconsistent with the Constitution or Laws of the United States or of the State of Maryland.

Section 6. *And be it enacted*, That the said corporation shall not issue any note, script or bill of credit to circulate as currency.

Section 7. *And be it enacted*, That said act of incorporation shall inure for thirty years, and that the Legislature of Maryland reserves to itself the right to amend or repeal the same at pleasure.

Passed December Session, 1849.

RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND

Granting an Annuity of $500 *to the Institute—adopted Feb.* 8, 1850.

By the House of Delegates, February 8, 1851.

Whereas, the Legislature of the State of Maryland has evinced a disposition to encourage Agricultural labor, and has, by the appointment of a State Chemist, awarded to that branch of industry the advantage of its aid in discoveries promotive to its profitable pursuit; and whereas, the improvement and extension of the Mechanic Arts equally deserve the countenance and patronage of the State, and are alike conductive to individual happiness and State prosperity; and whereas, acting under the influence of an enlightened spirit, the Legislature of Maryland at its December Session, 1829, by resolution No. 45, did contribute through its Treasury to the promotion of Mechanic Arts, which contribution was continued until by disasters the Maryland Institute, the then object of her bounty, ceased to exist; and whereas, the Institute has been revived and is now in advanced progress, and it is proper that its utility should be enlarged,—

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the State of Maryland be and is hereby directed to pay annually to the President of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, within one month after said Institute shall have held its annual exhibition, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars; *provided* it shall be shown to the Treasurer that the said Institute is in efficient operation at the time of such payment.

By order,

G. G. BREWER, *Clerk.*

AMENDMENT PASSED JANUARY SESSION, 1852.

AN ACT to alter and amend an Act incorporating the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts, passed December session eighteen hundred and forty-nine, chapter one hundred and fourteen, so as to allow said Institute to establish a Department of Analytic Chemistry, and confer Diplomas upon Graduates thereof.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, for the purpose of extending its means of education, is hereby authorized to establish a Department of Analytic and Applied Chemistry, and to appoint a Professor, and as many adjuncts for said Department, as the requirements of the same may, from time to time, demand.

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Maryland Institute shall have power to graduate students in Chemistry, and to grant diplomas to such as, after examination and recommendation by the professor, are worthy of the distinction.

AMENDMENT PASSED JANUARY SESSION, 1868.

AN ACT to repeal Section three of An Act entitled an "Act incorporating the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts," passed December session, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, Chapter one hundred and fourteen, and to enact a subsitute therefor, and to add additional sections thereto, as Sections eight and nine.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That Section three of the Act incorporating the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof, and the following additional Sections added thereto as Sections eight and nine.

SECTION 3. *And be it enacted*, That the objects of the said corporation shall be the encouragement and promotion of manufacture and the mechanic and useful arts, by the establishment of popular lectures upon the sciences connected with them; by the formation of a school of design, adapted to mechanical and manufacturing purposes; for providing a library, reading room and a cabinet of minerals, models and mechanical aparatus; for holding exhibitions or fairs, at the discretion of the Managers, for articles of American manufacture, and for offering premiums or awards for excellence in those branches of national industry deemed worthy of encouragement; by examining new inventions submitted for that purpose; and by such other means necessary for the accomplishment of their objects, as experience may suggest.

SECTION 8. *And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Treasurer of the State of Maryland be and he is hereby directed to pay, annually, to the President of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of Mechanic Arts, in the month of April, in lieu of the annual appropriation of five hundred dollars, now authorized by law, the sum of three thousand dollars. The said annual appropriation shall be used solely in behalf of and in aid of the various schools of learning and educational departments connected with said Institution, and shall not be diverted therefrom for any reason whatever.

SECTION 9. *And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the President of the Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts shall annually, in the month of September, make a detailed report of the operations of the schools of design and other educational departments of the Institute to the Treasurer of the State of Maryland.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That this Act shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

OFFICERS FOR 1873.

PRESIDENT.

CHARLES W. BENTLEY,

VICE-PRESIDENT.

ISAAC S. GEORGE AND J. MOWTON SAUNDERS.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

EDWARD L. CLARK.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

N. H. THAYER.

TREASURER.

EDWARD W. ROBINSON.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

JOHN M. CARTER,
V. O. EARECKSON,
GEO. H. RODGERS,
C. LEWIS DUNLAP,
JNO. D. QUINCY,
JAMES PENTLAND,
THOS. C. BASSHOR,
S. SANDS MILLS,
CARROLL SPENCE,
JAMES H. BOND,
FERD. C. LATROBE,
GEO. H. PAGELS,
PHILIP M. SNOWDEN,
ROBT. K. MARTIN,
SAML. W. REGESTER,
ALEX. L. SPEAR,
WILLIAM M. IVES,
ROBERT ASHCROFT,
CHARLES OGLE,
WILLIAM HARRIS,
A. G. MOTT,
SAMUEL A. EWALT,
WILLIAM H. PERKINS,
T. P. PERINE.

☞ NOTE.—The six chief officers are *ex officio* members of the Board of Managers.

STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1873.

EXHIBITION.

CHARLES W. BENTLEY, CHAIRMAN.

S. A. EWALT,
GEO. H. RODGERS,
C. L. DUNLAP,
T. P. PERINE,
SAML. W. REGESTER,
N. H. THAYER,
WM. H. PERKINS,
GEO. H. PAGELS.

SCHOOLS OF DESIGN.

CARROLL SPENCE, CHAIRMAN.

ROBT. ASHCROFT,
SAML. REGESTER,
R. K. MARTIN,
E. W. ROBINSON,
C. W. BENTLEY.
F. C. LATROBE.

LECTURES.

JOHN M. CARTER, CHAIRMAN.

JOHN D. QUINCY,
JAS. H. BOND,
E. L. CLARK,
V. O. EARECKSON.

LIBRARY.

JAMES H. BOND, CHAIRMAN.

J. M. SAUNDERS,
S. S. MILLS,
A. L. SPEAR,
F. C. LATROBE.

HALL.

JOHN D. QUINCY, CHAIRMAN.

WM. M. IVES,
I. S. GEORGE,
CHAS. OGLE,
P. M. SNOWDEN.

CHEMICAL.

J. MOWTON SAUNDERS, CHAIRMAN.

N. H. THAYER,
A. G. MOTT,
JAS. PENTLAND,
S. S. MILLS.

EDUCATIONAL.

V. O. EARECKSON, CHAIRMAN.

T. P. PERINE,
P. M. SNOWDEN,
GEO. H. PAGELS,
WM. HARRIS.

MUSIC.

C. LEWIS DUNLAP, CHAIRMAN.

T. C. BASSHOR,
A. L. SPEAR,
S. A. EWALT,
S. W. REGESTER.

FINANCE.

C. W. BENTLEY, CHAIRMAN.

I. S. GEORGE,
T. C. BASSHOR,
E. W. ROBINSON,
J. M. CARTER.

JOHN S. SELBY, ACTUARY.

ALEX. F. LUSBY, LIBRARIAN.

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

WHEREAS, the Mechanics, Manufactures, Artizans and other citizens of Maryland, impressed with the importance of fostering the inventive genius of their countrymen, of exalting the character of the members of their respective professions, and of increasing the trade and business of the commercial mart of the State, and having associated themselves together, and obtained a charter from the Legislature of Maryland, under the name and title of the "MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE MECHANIC ARTS;"—to accomplish the objects in view, have made provision:

1st. For holding Exhibitions, where American Mechanics, Manufacturers, Inventors and Artists, and all who may have made any discoveries in the Arts and Sciences may be enabled to exhibit the productions of their skill and ingenuity, in competition for the medals, diplomas, and other awards which may be offered by the Institute for superiority.

2nd. For examining and reporting upon the merits of new inventions and improvements whenever desired.

3rd. For the formation of a School of Design, adapted to Mechanical, Manufacturing and Scientific purposes, in which shall be taught the art of Drawing, Designing, Painting, &c.

4th. For the establishment of Popular Lectures, on subjects connected with Manufactures, Mechanics, the useful Arts, and of a miscellaneous character.

5th. For the formation of a Library and Reading Room, a Cabinet of Minerals, Models, and Philosophical and Mechanical apparatus.

6th. For the formation of a School of Analytical and Applied Chemistry, where the science may be thoroughly taught in all its branches.

7th. For the formation of a School of Book-keeping and Writing, in which shall be taught a practical knowledge of Penmanship and the Science of Accounts.

8th. For the formation of a School of Music, in which shall be taught the various branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

9th. For the establishment and conduct of such other Schools or Departments of Education as they may from time to time deem expedient.

In order to make the necessary provision for effecting these desirable purposes, in obedience to the requisitions of the Charter, they have established the following Constitution and By-Laws for their government:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—NAME AND OBJECT.

SEC. 1. This Association shall be known and designated as the "MARYLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE MECHANIC ARTS."

SEC. 2. The objects of the Institute shall be the promotion and encouragement of Manufactures, the Mechanic and Useful Arts—and the mental improvement of the industrial classes.

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

SEC. 1. Any person may become a member of the Institute in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The members shall be divided into six classes, viz.: Life Members, male and female; Members, who shall be male persons of the age of twenty-one years and upwards; Junior Members, who shall be male persons under twenty-one years of age; Lady Members; and Honorary or Corresponding Members, who shall be persons of distinguished reputation, in connection with the objects of the Institute, or such as may have rendered it important service, to be elected by the Board of Managers, at their stated meetings, by a vote of two-thirds of those present.

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

SEC. 1. The Officers of the Institute shall be as follows:—President, two Vice-Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, and Twenty-Four Managers, the whole comprising a Board of Managers, thirty in number

—at least two-thirds of whom shall be practical manufactures or mechanics, resident of the City of Baltimore.

ARTICLE IV.—MEETINGS.

Sec. 1. Meetings of the Institute for the transaction of business shall be held on the second Wednesday of the months of March and April.

Sec. 2. Special meetings shall be called by the President, on application of the Board of Managers, or at the written request of twelve members.

Sec. 3. At the stated meeting in April the Annual Reports of the Treasurer, Board of Managers, &c., shall be read and acted upon.

Sec. 4. The Annual Meeting of the Institute, for the election of officers, shall be held on the third Wednesday in April, when no other business shall be in order.

Sec. 5. In default of an election at the annual meeting, the existing officers shall continue in office until others are properly elected.

ARTICLE V.—QUORUM.

Sec. 1. For the transaction of the ordinary business of the Institute fifteen members shall constitute a quorum, but thirty members shall be required at all meetings for the election of officers.

Sec. 2. All business shall be considered ordinary, except a proposition to dissolve the Institute, which shall be considered extraordinary, and shall require a majoriry of all the members to constitute a quorum for its consideration.

Sec. 3. At least three months previous notice shall be required fer the consideration of extraordinary business.

ARTICLE VI.—MEMBERSHIP FEES.

Sec. 1. *Life Members.* Male persons, may become life members of the Institute by the payment of twenty-five dollars or the transfer to the Institute of five shares of its stock.

—Females by the payment of ten dollars or the transfer of two shares of its stock.

Sec. 2. Members shall pay to the Actuary an annual subscription of five dollars in advance.

Sec. 3. Female and Junior members shall pay an annual subscription of three dollars in advance. They shall be entitled to such privileges, except that of voting—and subject to such regulations as the Institute or Board of Managers may determine.

ARTICLE VII.—ELECTIONS.

Sec. 1. All nominations of elective officers for the annual election must be made at the stated meeting in March, or at least one month previous to the time of election; nevertheless, nominations may be made on the night of the second Wednesday in April, provided a majority of the members present concur in a motion to that effect,—but no nomination shall be made upon the night of the annual election, except by unanimous consent;—and no election shall be valid, without the party shall have been duly nominated as herein provided. The Board of Managers shall have power to fill all vacancies.

Sec. 2. All officers of the Institute shall be elected by ballot; and after each succeeding the third, the lowest candidate shall be dropped.

Sec. 3. The presiding officer shall have no vote while in the chair, except in a case of a tie, of an election by ballot, or when the yeas and nays are called.

Sec. 4. In all elections for officers of the Institute, a majority of the whole number of votes cast shall be necessary for a choice; *provided* there be at least thirty votes cast in each ballot at an election.

ARTICLE VIII.—MANAGEMENT.

The Board of Managers shall have the management of the funds of the Institute, and all matters of finance connected therewith, and shall employ its revenues on the following objects, viz.:

First. In providing Exhibitions of the productions of American skill and industry, to be held in the city of Baltimore.

Second. In affording at all times every reasonable facility for the trial and examination of such new inventions and improvements as may be submitted to the Board for that purpose.

Third. In conducting a School of Design, adapted to mechanical, manufacturing, artistic and scientific purposes.

Fourth. In the establishment of popular Lectures on subjects connected, as far as practicable, with manufactures, mechanics, and their collateral sciences.

Fifth. In the formation of a Library and Reading Room, a Cabinet of Minerals and Models, and Philosophical and Mechanical Apparatus.

Sixth. In fostering the Chemical Department of the Institute.

Seventh. In conducting a School of Book-keeping and Writing where a thorough and practical knowledge of the Science of Accounts may be taught.

Eighth. In conducting a School for instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Ninth. In the establishment and conduct of such other schools or Departments of Education as they may from time to time deem expedient.

ARTICLE IX.—INCOMPETENCY OR UNFAITHFULNESS.

Sec. 1. Officers found incompetent for, or unfaithful in the discharge of their duties, shall be removed by a vote of a majority of the members present at any regular or stated meeting of the Board of Managers.

Sec. 2. The Board of Managers shall declare the seat of any of their number vacant after an absence from the Board of three consecutive meetings, except in cases where leave of absence shall have been granted by the Board in advance, or of sickness or absence from the city.

ARTICLE X.—BY-LAWS AND RULES OF ORDER.

By-Laws and Rules of Order for the government of the Institute may be made or amended at any stated or special meeting, provided two-thirds of those present concur therein.

ARTICLE XI.—ALTERATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

To alter or amend this Constitution notice of the proposed amendment shall be given at any stated meeting of the Institute, but it shall not be acted upon until the next or a subsequent meeting.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.—HOURS OF MEETING.

The stated meetings of the Institute shall be held at 7½ o'clock P. M.; of the Board of Managers at 7½ o'clock P. M., from November to April inclusive, and at 8 o'clock P. M., during the remainder of the year.

ARTICLE II.—PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The annual subscriptions shall be due and payable in advance on the first day of September, in each and every year, and, upon payment, members shall receive a certificate of membership for the fiscal year, signed by the President and Secretary.

ARTICLE III.—DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

President.

SEC. 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Institute, and also of the Board of Managers, enforce a due observance of the Constitution and By-Laws, see that all officers and committees perform their respective duties, appoint all committees and officers not otherwise provided for, inspect and announce the results of all balloting or other votes, and direct the Secretary to call special meetings when application is made in accordance with the Constitution. He shall sign all orders on the Treasurer passed by the Board, and perform all other duties properly devolving upon a presiding officer.

In the absence of the President, one of the Vice Presidents, in order, shall preside, and in the absence of all these,

a President *pro tempore* shall be chosen, who shall be invested with all the powers of the President.

Recording Secretary.

Sec. 2. The Recording Secretary shall keep a fair and impartial record of the proceedings of the meetings of the Institute, and of the Board of Managers; and shall give public notice of the stated and special meetings of the Institute. All books under his charge shall be subject to the examination of the members of the Institute. He shall, on all occasions, notify all committees of their appointment, and furnish the chairman of each committee with so much of the proceedings as relates to the object for which it was appointed, and perform all other duties that may be required of him by the Institute or the Board of Managers.

Corresponding Secretary.

Sec. 3. The Corresponding Secretary shall answer all letters addressed to the Institute, open and maintain such correspondence as may tend to advance its interests, under the direction of the Board of Managers, and keep a record thereof, which record shall be open for the examination of the members of the Board. He shall acknowledge the reception of all donations to the library, cabinet, &c., and shall notify honorary or corresponding members of their election.

Treasurer.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer shall receive all monies of the Institute and safely keep the same in such place and manner as the Board of Managers may direct; and shall make no payments without written vouchers, attested by the President and Actuary; he shall keep full and accurate accounts of his receipts and disbursements and exhibit a true statement thereof in writing to the Board of Managers at all their stated meetings, and at such other times as they may require. He shall deposit, in such bank as the Board of Managers may direct, all moneys received by him over and above fifty dollars, and shall draw

no money, except by check, signed by himself, and the President. He shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, in the sum of five thousand dollars, with one or more securities, to be approved by the Board of Managers, and to be renewed annually within ten days after his election.

ARTICLE IV.—BOARD OF MANAGERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

SEC. 1. *Ex-officio members.* The President, two Vice Presidents, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Managers.

Election of Committees, &c.

SEC. 2. The Board shall, as soon after their election as possible, elect by ballot from their own body the following standing committees, viz: Committee on Exhibition, to consist of nine; Committee on School of Design, to consist of seven; Committees on Lectures, Library, Hall, Chemical department, Education, Music and Finance, to consist of five each; and a Committee on New Inventions, to consist of nine members of the Institute.

Committee on Awards.

SEC. 3. The Board shall also at a meeting immediately preceding an Exhibition, elect a Committee on Awards, eleven in number, whose duty it shall be to receive and collate the Judges' Reports, and arrange the premiums to be bestowed.

Election of Actuary, &c.

SEC. 4. The Board shall also as soon after their election as possible elect from among the members of the Institute, an Actuary, Professors of the different Educational Departments, Librarian, Janitor, and such other officers as the necessities of the Institute may require.

General Powers.

SEC. 5.—1. The Board shall have charge of all matters of finance, and the various concerns of the Institute pro-

vided for in the Constitution, reporting the same at the next stated meeting of the Institute.

II. They shall keep regular minutes of their proceedings in a book prepared for that purpose.

III. They shall hold regular stated meetings monthly.

IV. They shall enact such rules and regulations, for their own government, as they may deem requisite.

V. Nine of their number shall constitute a quorum at any stated meeting, but at any special meeting, thirteen members shall be necessary.

VI. They shall require all the Standing Committees to report to them monthly, and in writing, during the entire period of the progress and execution of their arrangements, and to submit a full and general report, at the close of their duties; and also to be prepared at all times to furnish every detail connected with the respective branch of operations they may have in charge.

ARTICLE V.—DUTIES OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Committee on Exhibition.

SEC. 1. This Committee shall make all the arrangements for holding Exhibitions of American Manufactures, at such time as the Board may designate. They shall have power to make all necessary contracts and disbursements, to carry out fully the object of the Institute in holding the Exhibition. They shall have prepared such gold, silver and bronze medals, diplomas, or other awards as the Board may direct, as premiums for the first, second and third class American productions of superior merit, to be determined by competent and impartial judges, and awarded by the Committee on Awards. They shall classify the articles exhibited, and shall nominate, subject to the approval of the Board of Managers, judges on the several classes, and as soon after the opening of the Exhibition as possible, afford them the best opportunity for their examinations.

Committee on New Inventions.

SEC. 2. This Committee shall take charge of all special applications to the Institute and Board of Managers, for the trial, examination, or investigation of any new invention, improvement or any scientific or mechanical discovery. They shall proceed at once after such application has been referred to them to make a full investigation of the subject, or appoint other and suitable skillful persons from the Institute to make such investigation or examination, as may be necessary in order to arrive at a full and explicit conclusion as to the merits of the case, which examination shall be made under their supervision, and the results of which in every instance shall be made known to the Board in a written and detailed report signed by themselves and the parties called in by them, which reports must set forth briefly the *reasons* that influenced their determination, and recommend such action in the premises by the Board in the form of resolutions, as they may deem proper.

No inventor or other person interested in the issue of an investigation shall be present while it is under the committee's consideration, except at their special invitation, and in cases where there may be rivalry, all parties interested shall have the same privileges.

Committee on Schools of Design.

SEC. 3. This Committee shall make the necessary arrangements for opening the Schools not later than the third week in November, and continue them open at least four months. They shall employ competent teachers to take charge of the Schools, establish rules and regulations for their government, and have the entire control thereof. They shall be personally present as much as possible during the session, see that the rules and regulations are observed and enforced, and afford such aid to the officers of the school as may be required.

Committee on Lectures.

SEC. 4. This Committee shall make arrangements for and conduct a course of Lectures annually before the membership.

Committee on the Library.

SEC. 5. This Committee shall purchase all suitable books maps, &c., to the extent of the funds appropriated. They shall see that the Librarian performs the duties required of him. They shall make such rules and regulations, for the government of those who visit the Library, as they may deem expedient and proper. They shall see, from time to time, what books are out of order, or require re-binding, and have the same put in order.

Committee on the Chemical Department.

SEC. 6. This Committee shall arrange for the opening and maintenance of a School of Applied Chemistry, conduct an annual course of Lectures on Analytical Chemistry before the membership, and extend a general supervision over the apparatus and affairs of their Department.

Committee on Education.

SEC. 7. This Committee shall arrange for the opening of a Book-keeping and Writing School, to commence not later than the third week in November, and continue in operation at least four months They shall establish rules and regulations for its government and exercise a general supervision over its affairs.

Committee on Music.

SEC. 8. This Committee shall arrange for opening a School for instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, to commence not later than the third week in November, and continue in operation at least four months. They shall establish rules and regulations for its government and exercise a general supervision over its affairs.

Committee on the Hall.

SEC. 9. This Committee shall take charge of the Institute's Building, adopt the necessary means for keeping it in repair, and rent it from time to time, as demand may be made for it.

Committee on Finance.

SEC. 10. This Committee shall exercise a general supervision over the financial affairs of the Institute, see that the books and accounts are properly kept and make a thorough examination of the same at least twice in each year.

Meetings of Committees.

SEC. 11. The Committee on Exhibition shall meet at least once a week during the continuance of the Exhibition, and they and all other committees shall meet at least once a month during the entire period of the progress and execution of their arrangements.

Chairmen to call Meetings.

SEC. 12. The Chairmen shall call meetings of their respective committees in accordance with the last preceding section, and upon failure for three months to do so, the Board shall declare their offices vacant, and proceed to fill the vacancies.

ARTICLE VI.

Duty of the Actuary.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the Actuary to attend at and take charge of the Hall of the Institute, see that it is kept in proper and comfortable order, and opened and closed at such hours as the Board of Managers or Committee on the Hall may direct. He shall have charge of the books of the Institute, and, under the direction of the Board or the Finance Committee, keep them in such manner as will at all times show the exact state of the Institute's affairs, and make monthly reports of the same to the Board of Managers. He shall keep a correct record of all the members, alphabetically arranged; receive and credit each with the amount of dues annually paid, and issue the annual tickets. He shall pay over to the Treasurer from time to time, as the Board of Managers may direct, all monies by him received. It shall be his duty at all times when called upon by any of the special or standing committees, to confer with them, and render them

as far as lays in his power, all information and assistance in the arrangement or settlement of the affairs of the Institute, and at all times, as circumstances may arise, in view of which he has not authority to act, shall apply to the next meeting of the Board for instruction.

Sec. 2. He shall give Bond in the sum of five thousand Dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Board. He shall perform all other duties required of him by the Standing Committees or the Board of Managers.

RULES OF ORDER.

RULE I.

The following shall be the order of business at each meeting of the Institute:

1. The President shall take the chair at the appointed hour and call the meeting to order.
2. The minutes of the previous meeting read and considered, except at special meetings, when the business for which the Institute was convened shall be first in order.
3. Reading of correspondence.
4. Report of Board of Managers, &c., read and considered.
5. Reports of special committees read and considered.
6. Disposition of deferred or unfinished business.
7. New business.
8. Adjournment.

RULE II.

Should the foregoing order of business not be completed at any one meeting of the Institute, the order shall be resumed at the next meeting where it stopped at the previous meeting.

RULE III.

The President shall state every question coming before the Institute, before suffering debate thereon, and, immediately before putting it to vote, shall ask, "Is the Institute ready for the question?"

RULE IV.

When the decision of the President on points of order is appealed from, he shall state his decision, and the reasons therefor, from the chair. The party appealing shall then briefly state the reason for his appeal. The question when taken, shall be put thus, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Institute?"

RULE V.

Every member, while speaking, shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid all personalities and indecorous language.

RULE VI.

Should two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the chair shall decide who shall have the floor.

RULE VII.

No member shall disturb another in his speech, except to call him to order.

RULE VIII.

If a member, while speaking, shall be called to order, at the request of the chair he shall cease speaking, and take his seat until the question of order is determined, when he may again proceed, in order.

RULE IX.

No member shall speak more than once on the same question until all the members wishing to speak shall have an opportunity so to do, nor more than twice, without permission of the Institute.

RULE X.

All resolutions shall be reduced to writing, if required, before the President shall state the same to the Institute.

RULE XI.

When a blank is to be filled, the question shall be taken first upon the highest sum or number, and the longest time proposed.

RULE XII.

Any member may call for a division of a question when the sense will admit of it.

RULE XIII.

When a question is before the Institute no motion shall be received, unless to adjourn, to take the previous question, to lay on the table, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a definite time, to refer, or to amend; and they shall have precedence in the order herein arranged, the first four of which shall be decided without debate.

RULE XIV.

The motion to take the previous question may be made by any two members, and shall be put in this form, "shall the main question be now taken?" and if adopted, the effect shall be to bring the meeting to a vote upon the question pending at the time the previous question was called for. If such question was an amendment to an original proposition, the vote shall be taken upon the amendment first, and next upon the original proposition as amended, or not as the case may be, and if the question pending is an amendment to an amendment, the question shall be first taken on the last amendment and so down to the original proposition.

RULE XV.

The effect of the motion to lay upon the table, if adopted, shall be to prevent the question being taken up again on the same evening without a two-third vote.

RULE XVI.

No resolution which has been rejected shall be renewed at the same meeting, unless reconsidered as provided for in the nineteenth rule.

RULE XVII.

Any question which has been indefinitely postponed shall not be received at any time before the next monthly meeting, and then only upon the condition as explained in the next rule.

RULE XVIII.

All votes, other than on amendments to the By-Laws or Rules of Order, or indefinite postponement, may be reconsidered at the same or next regular meeting, upon a motion made and seconded by two members who voted in the majority, provided the Institute agree thereto; but after a motion to consider has once been lost, it shall not be renewed.

RULE XIX.

When a motion has been declared carried or lost by the usual manner of voting, any member, before the Institute proceeds to other business, may call for a count.

RULE XX.

All reports of committees shall be in writing, and when read to the Institute, shall be considered as accepted, without a vote, unless objection be made thereto.

RULES OF ORDER

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

1st. The following shall be the order of business at each meeting of the Board:

I. The President shall take the chair at the appointed hour and call the meeting to order.

II. The minutes of the previous meeting read and considered.

III. The consideration of unfinished business.

IV. Reports of Standing Committees, and action thereon.

V. Reports of Special Committees, and action thereon.

VI. Report of Treasurer.

VII. Report of Actuary.

VIII. Elections, if any.

IX. New Business.

X. Adjournment.

2d. No member shall speak more than twice on any subject, nor longer than five minutes at any one time, without special permission of the Board.

3d. When a member is addressing the chair on any subject, the members shall observe silence.

4th. When a subject is under consideration no motion shall be made, but to adjourn, lie on the table, postpone, to amend, or the previous question.

5th. A motion for the previous questions, to adjourn, or to lie upon the table, shall always be taken without discussion.

6th. In voting on any question the chairman shall always give the casting vote, in case of a tie.

7th. Members absent from any meeting of the Board shall be fined twelve-and-a-half cents, and any member appearing at a meeting after the call of the roll, shall be fined six-and-a quarter cents. The funds collected for fines shall be disposed of by the Board, as it may see proper, at its last meeting previous to a new election.

8th. The Board shall be governed by the Rules of Order of the Institute in all cases unprovided for herein, and in cases where no rule of the Institute has been provided, the ordinary parliamentary usage shall prevail, as collated by Cushing.

The Institute's Hall.

The following description of the Hall of the Institute, was originally prepared for the Scientific American, in which journal it appeared in October, 1851. As the building was then in an altogether unfinished state, the article has been modified to suit its present complete appearance.

THE GREAT MECHANICS' HALL AT BALTIMORE.

We have already noticed in our paper the rapid progress made by the "Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts," and have alluded, also, to the great building just erected by that flourishing society for its important purposes. As this building is now complete in all its parts, and as it deserves, from its extent and the laudable objects to which it is to be appropriated, more than an ordinary notice, we have gathered, through the officers of the Institute, the following particulars: The site of the Hall is a very eligible one, fronting as it does on Baltimore street, (the Broadway of the Monumental City,) and within two or three hundred yards of the Merchants' Exchange, Post Office, and City Hotel. The lot is that on which the head section of the old Centre Market stood, and has a front of sixty feet, with a depth of three hundred and fifty-five feet to Second street. The basement story of the building is a Tuscan Arcade, having seventy pilasters, with capacious archways, affording free access to the market, to the purposes of which this story is still devoted. The pilasters, on each side of the building, are finished with cast iron imposts and archivolts of an appropriate design, corresponding with the finish on Baltimore street, where Connecticut brown stone is used for the first story. This market department is said to be the most complete and capacious in the United States. It has a twenty feet ceiling, supported by one hundred neat cast iron columns in two rows. The butchers, (by whom it is occupied two mornings in the week,) have fitted it up in the most tasteful and appropriate style.

The Halls of the Institute, though over the market, and supported by the same foundation, are entirely separate from it. So well, indeed, has this been done, that a stranger might enter the Institute many times without knowing that there was an extensive market house beneath it. The main entrance to the Institute is by a large archway in the centre of the building on Baltimore street, where you ascend a double flight of steps, fifteen feet wide, to the first floor. On a broad platform, half way (ten feet) up this flight, there are ticket offices on either side. A spacious vestibule is reached at the head of these stairs, on either side of which, is a large office or dressing room. The grand stair hall, on this floor, is twenty-five feet square, at the back of which, is a large meeting or reception room, fifty-five by thirty-six feet, with a fourteen foot ceiling. Directly in front of the landing, at fifteen feet distance, is a doorway twelve feet wide, opening into the grand saloon; this room, "in the clear," is two hundred, by fifty-five feet, with a thirty-two and a half foot ceiling. It has twenty windows, ten on each side, which are each seventeen and a half by seven, and a grand promenade gallery, seven feet wide on the sides, and ten feet at each end of the room, running entirely around it, at a height of fourteen feet from the floor, and supported by eighty strong and beautiful iron brackets, set into the walls. Thus the necessity of obstructing the main floor by pillars or columns, or of using suspension rods, is entirely avoided, and the floor is left entirely free and clear—the largest clear floor in America. This great room is finished in a simple but really beautiful style. The fresco painting upon the ceiling and walls, is one of the most artistic specimens of that kind of work that can be found any where. The design is chaste and architecturally appropriate, and the colors are rich and well blended. In order to render this room fit for concerts or public speeches, due care has been taken. A beautiful cove is placed in the cornice, which has much improved its acoustic properties. Though not containing as much ornament as some of our public halls, it is thought that, as a whole, this is the finest Ball or Exhibition Room in the country. Some two thousand persons may promenade the handsome galleries, while four thousand more may be seated, or six thousand could easily stand upon the main floor, making its capacity, in any event, very great.

On a level with the floor of the grand saloon, there are, in each of the end buildings, (see cut) large rooms, and above them are other large rooms, on a level with the gallery floor of the grand saloon. There is, in each of the end buildings, another floor still, with rooms equally as large as those below them.

The stair hall, on Baltimore street, contains a double flight of steps to the second and third floors. By means of the gallery, and the end rooms of the building, an arbulatory of eight hundred feet circuit is afforded, being nearly an eighth of a mile. The gallery itself, in the saloon, is fully six hundred feet in circuit. This second floor, on a level with the gallery, is divided into three rooms for offices, committee rooms, refreshment rooms

or other necessary uses. In the front building there is a large room, (fifty-five by thirty-three feet,) with a twenty foot ceiling, which contains the Library of the Institute. This beautiful room, as well as the Stair Hall, and all the smaller rooms at the north end of the house, are finished in the same elegant style with the Grand Saloon.

At the other end of the building, on Second street, there are three floors also; as already mentioned, all communicating with the grand saloon. These rooms, each fifty-five by forty feet, are to be used for the display of all working machinery, and such heavy articles as may be deposited at the Institute Exhibitions; and also as the design rooms of the "School of Design." On the first floor, is placed a thirty horse-power steam engine and approved boiler, through which the motive power is derived at the Exhibitions. A large hoist-way, with an apparatus that will raise five tons at a time, has also been provided. At this end of the building, two flights of stairs have been placed, leading to the street, for private uses, and by which an additional mode of egress is afforded to the immense audiences that throng the house. We will not undertake to add an estimate of the capacity of these various apartments, so numerous and so large, to that of the grand saloon; but the reader will not lose sight of the immense space contained in the building, after leaving the saloon out of view altogether. Besides all these apartments, the roof contains a store room two hundred and sixty feet long by twenty feet wide, and eight feet high. The grand saloon is brilliantly lighted at night by four large double cone reflectors, suspended from and near the ceiling, each six feet in diameter, and containing thirty-six burners. The reflecting surface is of ribbed or corrugated glass, silver plated, not liable to tarnish and of immense reflecting power. While the audience is assembling recourse is had to a row of unpretending bracket lights around the face of the galleries, and then, in an instant they are extinguished and the reflectors simultaneously lighted with an electric spark. This arrangement displays the great size of the room to advantage, and affords a pleasing relief to the eye, dispensing, as it does, with the glare incident to all other plans of lighting.

We have now given a hasty outline of the interior, and will add a few words upon the outside appearance of the building.

The style is Italian, of that type known to architects as the Astylar, and embodies the novel application or combination of several features which may be called American. There is a striking architectural beauty and unity about it, though the architect was much restricted in presenting a complete structure, by several considerations that were forced upon him by peculiar circumstances. The end buildings, on Baltimore and on Second streets, are seventy-five feet high to the top of the cornice. The main saloon portion, which is between these higher ends, is fifty-four feet high to the crown moulding, or seventy feet to the apex of the roof. A beautifully proportioned cupola rises from the Baltimore street end, and on Second street there is a lookout, or a projection from the centre of the roof, in character with the finish at the other end. The central roof (over the saloon,) is fin-

ished with three small elevations at the peaks, that break its straight appearance, and answer the purpose of assisting the ventilation.

The walls are very heavy, and of the best Baltimore brick, laid flush. It has been painted with four coats of oil paint, to correspond in color with the brown stone of the basement on Baltimore street. The asherling of this stone is of finely pointed work, and the mouldings, capitals, cornices, &c., are rubbed. The numerous windows in the building, are trimmed with much fine work that adds very materially to the splendor of the outside. The roof is a most durable one, covered with large and excellent slate, of the best quality. The very best materials have been used throughout the building, and great care has been observed in insuring strength and durability. The foundation is as sound as a rock, the house being built upon six hundred and fifty large piles driven home, and firmly braced on the heads with immense timbers, surmounted again by six feet of solid masonry. The number of brick used in the building, is about one million seven hundred and fifty thousand. The whole building cost one hundred and five thousand dollars.

The representation on the cover of this Constitution gives but a meagre outline of this magnificent building. It does not fairly exhibit the finish of the arches, the cornices, the windows, the roof, or the cupola.

For the plan and details of this great edifice, the Institute is indebted to the practical skill and fine taste of Mr. Wm. H. Reasin, one of its members, a practical builder and architect.

The superintendence of the erection of the Hall, devolved upon Mr. Josiah Reynolds, one of Baltimore's most popular builders, and also a member of the Institute.

The general business management and control of the work, was entrusted to a building committee of seven managers of the Institute, who performed their highly responsible and delicate duties in a creditable manner, and deserve great praise for having erected this splendid structure. Their names are Wm. Bayley, (chairman,) Josiah Reynolds, Benj. S. Benson, W. Abrahams, Sam'l E. Rice, Edward Needles, and Thomas Trimble.

EXTRACTS FROM THE

CLOSING ADDRESS,

Delivered before the Institute, at its Fourth Exhibition, November 19th, 1851, by the President, JOSHUA VANSANT, Esq.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Honored by the members of the Maryland Institute with the office of President, it is my duty to announce to this intelligent assembly, the names of those to whom awards have been made, and the character of those awards, for their superior excellence in their several arts. It cannot be expected that all who have honored our Exhibition with works of skill, can be gratified with the decisions of the Judges in the various classifications of articles, any more than can the infalliability of human judgment, be relied upon. The Managers of the Institute selected as arbiters those who are of acknowledged integrity as well as skill and judgement, and who, not being Exhibitors, could not be supposed to be influenced by considerations of private interest. In the discharge of the onerous duties which devolved upon them, many articles of merit have been overlooked, but, I am sure, that they have endeavored to perform faithfully and impartially, the trust reposed in them: if, therefore, they have omitted to notice all the articles of marked excellence, or have given decisions differing from the judgment of others, it is the part of charity to award to them the merit of honesty of purpose.

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The brilliant scene now presented, carries me back to a period when Institutions of a character kindred to the Maryland Institute were first organized in America, and a few remarks, therefore, may be appropriately indulged in, to render in part justice to those who have meritoriously pioneered us in the formation, and in the carrying out of the noble purposes of the Maryland Institute. As the organ, on this occasion, of that body, I feel at liberty to speak in the plural, and to say, that we do not claim for ourselves all the credit which promises to attach to an enterprise, foreshadowing such glorious results, but freely award the full measure of praise to those, who at an earlier day, conceived, and for a time successfully carried out the noble purposes of institutions tending to the advancement of the Mechanic Arts, and the Sciences connected therewith.

In the year 1822, a few of the public spirited citizens of Philadelphia, aroused by the labors of Doctor Birckbeck and Lord Brougham in behalf of the mechanical industry of England and Scotland, convened for the purpose of forming a Society for the culivation and encouragement of the Mechanic Arts, and for imparting instruction to those engaged at such labor; but, from various causes, their efforts failed of success. The more zealous advocates of the system, however, resolved upon the expedient of calling a town meeting, with the view of awakening their fellow-citizens to the importance of the measure, and, accordingly, on the 5th of February, 1824, a meeting was held at the County Court House, at which a series of resolutions favoring the project were adopted, as was also a Constitution for the government of the Association.

From that period may be fairly dated the organization of the "Franklin Institute of Philadelphia," being the first Institute of that character which had been, up to that time, successfully established in the United States. Its first Fair was held in October, 1824, and its twenty-eighth Exhibition has just closed. Every department of society has realized the benefits conferred by that Institution. The admirable system of conducting its operations, has been the guide for other similar institutions in this country, and is still worthy of emulation.

It was not long after the Franklin Institute went into operation, that our enterprising and popular townsman, John H. B. Latrobe, (then but little more than a stripling,) determined upon the formation of a similar institution at Baltimore, and being encouraged in the prosecution of his project by Fielding Lucas, Jr. and others, a meeting was called for that purpose in the year 1825, and the first Maryland Institute for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, was then organized. On the 10th of January, 1826, it was incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland, and in the preamble to the Act are inserted the names of the Officers and of the Board of Managers—to wit: President, William Steuart; Vice-Presidents, George Warner, Fielding Lucas, Jr.; Recording Secretary, John Mowton; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. William Howard; Treasurer, Samuel Hardin; Managers, James H. Clark, John D. Craig, D. G. McCoy, Jacob Deems, Solomon Etting, William H. Freeman, Benjamin C. Howard, Moses Hand, William Hubbard, William Krebs, Thomas Kelso, Robert Cary Long, John H. B. Latrobe, Peter Leary, William Meeteer, James Mosher, Hezekiah Niles, Henry Payson, Wm. Roney, Joseph K. Stapleton, Wm. F. Small, James Sykes, James R. Williams and Samuel D. Walker.

On the 6th of November, 1825, that Institution held its first Exhibition of articles of American manufacture, in a building in South Charles street, then known as "Concert Hall," and its second one in the same place in the year 1827. The members of that intelligent body believed that more could be accomplished for the Mechanical portion of the community, by keeping up, during all seasons of the year, courses of instruction through the medium of practical lectures, than by expending their means in exhibitions. They accordingly secured the services of the most intelligent men of the

State in lecturing upon all subjects having a connection with the Mechanic Arts; and to aid the lecturers in the illustration of their respective subjects, the Institute caused to be procured from France, philosophical apparatus, not surpassed in extent and quality by any of the kind in this country. It had also acquired a library for the use of its members, comprising works upon the sciences, mechanics and literature.

The members of that Institute continued their labors with much assiduity and with great success, until 1835. On the 7th of February of that year, the Athenæum, then located at the south-west corner of St. Paul's and Lexington streets, which building the Institute occupied in part, was consumed by fire, and the entire properties of the old Maryland Institute were burned. This lamentable circumstance was so discouraging in its influences that it produced a speedy dissolution of an institution which had, during an existence of ten years, been productive of great public benefits. Its membership registered seven hundred and seven, comprising much of the intelligence, public spirit, and skill of Baltimore.

The major part of those who were of that body, have been bound by the hand of death, and laid in their "narrow halls." To their memories should be awarded the tribute of praise which gratitude claims for those who have finished well their task, and left the heritage of a good example, and rich fruits, the seeds of which they had sown for posterity. Of the surviving members, I am most happy to recognize in the catagory of the members of the present Institute—John H. B. Latrobe, Joseph K. Stapleton, Fielding Lucas, Jr., Samuel Childs, Jesse Hunt, Joseph King, Jr., Joseph Barling, John Rodgers, and many others favorably known to this community.

Youth is the season of enthusiasm; it is impulsive, ardent, and quick to catch hold on objects which invite full scope for the faculties of the mind, or the physical energies; but when we see enrolled among our energetic members, those who have reached a green old age, and who can scarce have a hope to enjoy, in their day, the fruits for which they now toil—when we recognize in our council such men as Joseph K. Stapleton and John Rodgers, we must be more than ever convinced, that the objects of the Maryland Institute deserve the employment of the best energies of its members, as the ends have commanded the favor and patronage of the public. To John H. B. Latrobe, who devoted, successfully, the energies of his mind to form the old Maryland Institute, and lent his aid in the organization of the existing institution, I offer, in the name of my co-workers, the assurance of a grateful appreciation of his services.

At the period of the formation of the original Maryland Institute, Baltimore contained a population of about seventy thousand souls. The mechanical and commercial enterprise of the inhabitants thereof, and their reputation for probity in business pursuits, have increased the population to more than one hundred and seventy thousand, while its continued advance in population, in wealth, and in all that is calculated to characterize it as a great city, is no longer a problem, but a result, as certain as that attainable by the action of the principles of science.

On the 30th of November, 1847. a call was issued signed by Benjamin S. Benson and sixty-nine others, for a meeting to be held at Washington Hall, of all persons favorable to forming a Mechanics' Institute. In pursuance of the invitation, a meeting was held on the evening of the 1st of December proximo, at which Jesse Hunt was called to the chair, and J. B. Easter appointed secretary, after which J. H. B. Latrobe delivered an address explanatory of the purposes for which the meeting had been convened. Even then doubts were entertained, by some of the friends of the measure, as to the ability of successfully effecting the object of the meeting; and evincive of those doubts, a motion was made, and seconded, to unite with a most praiseworthy Institution, then just established, and styled "The Association for the Encouragement of Literature and Arts." But those who were more sanguine, believed that the isolation of the object, was indispensable to its success; that the purpose for which they had assembled, appealed to their public spirit and their pride of independence as a great industrial class; and challenged their undivided energies in the cause; and thus believing they refused to sanction the motion. At this meeting eighty names were enrolled, and a committee was appointed to draft the form of a Constitution for the government of the body then assembled. On the 22d of the same month, the committee made a report to an adjourned meeting, and the Constitution submitted was unanimously adopted. The first election for officers and a board of managers, took place on the 12th of January, 1848. On the 19th of the same month, the board of managers met and organized. With a proper spirit, the new Maryland Institute commenced its career. Its first exhibition was at Washington Hall, in the month of October, 1848. At the same, there were four hundred and fifty depositors or exhibitors of articles. The gross receipts, from admissions to the fair, amounted to three thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars; number of members, two hundred and seventeen. The second fair was held at the same place, in 1849. Depositors—four hundred and sixty; gross receipts—three thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars; members three hundred and twenty-three. The third fair was held at the same place in 1850. Depositors thereat—nine hundred and fifty-one; gross receipts—five thousand six hundred and four dollars; members—six hundred and ten. Ladies and Gentlemen, you are present at the Fourth Annual Exhibition of the "Maryland Institute for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts," and in the Hall dedicated to American invention, skill, and industry, and, I think, I may truthfully add, to American glory and independence.

After the first year of the formation of the Institute, the managers of the same were ceaseless in their efforts to procure a suitable site for the construction of a building adapted to all the purposes of the body they represented; but no locality could be secured that did not present obstacles discouraging to the enterprize. I except him who has the honor of now addressing you, when I say, that the managers, who had, from time to time, been most judiciously selected by the Institute, were a fair representation of the intelligence, energy, and sagacity of the Mechanics of Baltimore, and their labors, as the agents of that great body of their fellow-citizens, are-

meritorious of confidence and favor. But in the midst of the useful, was the mind that stirred the ashes of the old Maryland Institute until it rose, Phœnix like, with a renewed animation, and a redoubled strength, from its long rest; there was the man, whose hard hands, muscular frame, and face scarce cleared of the smut of toil, indicated that he had, in the eating of his bread, faithfully obeyed the edict of God, but did not disclose the inventive genious, the sagacity, or the sleepless energy of Benjamin S. Benson. To that gentleman, modest in his pretensions, yet great in the honored essentials of conception and execution, are we indebted for giving to the existing Institute the first breath of animation, and of conceiving the idea of constructing a Hall, to facilitate its noble purposes, on the site of the upper Centre Market.

The enterprise of constructing the building, owes much to the citizens, who having at heart the success of the Institute, and possessing confidence in the integrity of its members, subscribed liberally to stock in the Hall. The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, which assented to the use of the site, and appropriated fifteen thousand dollars towards the construction thereon of a handsome, commodious, and permanent market place to the great beautifying of the City in that part, which most needs the hand of improvement, eminently deserve the confidence and admiration of their constituency. To the liberal owners of stalls inside of the market house, as well as to the occupants outside of the same, great merit should be attributed for the zeal which they manifested in behalf of the undertaking, and for the ready aid which they rendered during the progress of erecting the building.

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The present condition of the Institute evidences the most prudent and wise management, and also the appreciation and encouragement of a discerning and liberal public. There are now attached to it, one hundred and fifty-six life members, nine hundred and seventy senior members, and seven hundred and seventy-five junior members, making a total of nineteen hundred and one, being an increase in membership, since the last exhibition, of twelve hundred and ninety-one. The proceeds of the present exhibition exceed twelve thousand dollars. Depositors or exhibitors of goods, two thousand and forty-one, being ten hundred and ninety more than there were at the last or any former exhibition.

The objects of the Institute having been so often defined, that it would be profitless to you, as well as a tax upon your patience, if I were to attempt a full explanation of the matter. There is one department, at least, to which the public has given such general approval and commendation, and which promises such gratifying results, that I cannot, without much injustice to the senior and junior members of the Institute, pass unnoticed: I mean that department which opens to the membership the School of Design. To all engaged in Mechanics, and to the apprenticed Mechanic in particular is thus afforded an opportunity for learning those branches in drawing, which are not only of the greatest importance and utility, but which are indispensable to a perfection in Mechanic Arts. There are nearly eight hundred

junior members of the Institute. They are young men meritorious because of their exemplary character, and because of their desire so to improve themselves, as to render their labors advantageous to society as well as to themselves. These young men are not content with the performance of the mere physical task allotted to them by their parents or masters, but they have evinced a determination to understand the *rationale* of their calling, and to make themselves, in every essential the *masters* of *art*. My life upon it, that they will, as a body, make better men, better citizens, and more skilful and more prosperous mechanics, than any corresponding number of young men in this City, outside of the membership. Does not a system which promises to accomplish so much good, challenge the support of every good citizen? Is it not a great public benefaction?

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I need not enumerate the many varied and increasing uses to which the science of Chemistry is now applied, for the convenience, economy, and profit of the world. It extends its benefits so generally to all the industrial and refined occupations of man, as to render a knowledge of it an indispensable part of education. To say nothing of its importance as regards the intellect, its agency to society has been one of beneficence exceeding that of the greatest charity. Besides extending its assistance to the promotion of arts, it ameliorates the evils of sickness by its additions to the Materia Medica; and by exposing the noxious prescriptions of the ignorant, and substituting curative remedies, stays even the agency of death. No one can tell what may yet be the result of investigations in Chemistry. No one can define its limit. "It is a searching agent which exposes the errors of those who blunder in the studies of nature—a confirmer of truths—a spirit that dives into the deep bosom of the earth, and reveals her riches—that soars into the high regions of the heavens, and brings away its lightnings—that, lightlike, penetrates everywhere, and, like light, clears away all obscurities."

We must not therefore, while enjoying the profitable issues of this science, hesitate to foster its advance so that it may keep pace with the requirements of the times. It becomes us to have our own oracle to proclaim precepts in science; our own school for the education of our members. The artisan must be taught the *rationale* of his processes, so that he may work understandingly. Since a School of Chemistry is so essentially an adjunct of an Institute for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, it becomes the duty of ourselves and the public, to co-operate liberally with the committee already raised for the accomplishment of that purpose, in creating the fund necessary for its erection. This can only be accomplished by free-will offerings, as the means of the Institute have nearly been exhausted in the construction of this Hall.

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The Institutions which are around and about us, dedicated to purposes of human improvement, will in their tendencies uplift the spirit of man and place each one upon a common platform with his fellow. To my brother mechanics, in particular, I appeal to avail themselves of the opportunities

which are thus presented for their advancement in all that is useful and honorable. Mechanics of America, I invoke you to adopt the sentiments and profit by the precepts of the distinguished Edward Everett, of Massachusetts—"Respect your calling; respect yourselves. The cause of human improvement has no firmer or more powerful friends. In the great temple of nature, whose foundation is the earth; whose pillars are the eternal hills; whose roof is the star-lit sky; whose organ tones are the whispering breezes and the sounding storm; whose architect is God; there is no ministry more sacred than that of the intelligent Mechanic."

My task is nearly done. Thus far the progress of the Maryland Institute towards the accomplishment of its great purposes has been more rapid than its most sanguine friends anticipated. The benefits already realized by the community since its organization have, in the happiness which springs from a consciousness of having performed a service promotive of public good, more than repaid its most active members for the time and toil consequent upon its management.

For the Institute, I thank the ladies and gentlemen of the State of Maryland, and of the City of Baltimore, for their patronage and encouragement. The triumphant accomplishment of the objects of the Maryland Institute is for the future. To that end I pledge the faithful labors of its members; and to that end also, ladies and gentlemen, a continuance of your co-operation is earnestly solicited.

Presidents of the Institute.

JOHN RODGERS,
Part of year 1848—resigned.

GEORGE R. DODGE,
Balance of year 1848.

JOSHUA VANSANT,
1849 to 1857, inclusive.

SAMUEL SANDS,
1858 and 1859.

GERMON H. HUNT,
1860 to 1864, inclusive.

JOHN F. MEREDITH,
1865 and 1866.

WILLIAM W. MAUGHLIN,
1867 and 1868.

JAMES YOUNG,
1869 to 1871, inclusive.

CHARLES W. BENTLEY,
1872 and 1873.

Educational Departments,

1873.

Schools of Design.

Prof. D. A. WOODWARD, Principal.

Night School for Males.....460 pupils.
Day School for Females..... 47 pupils.

Book-keeping.

Prof. JAS. R. WEBSTER, Principal.

117 Pupils.

Music.

Profs. J. & D. MAY, Principals.

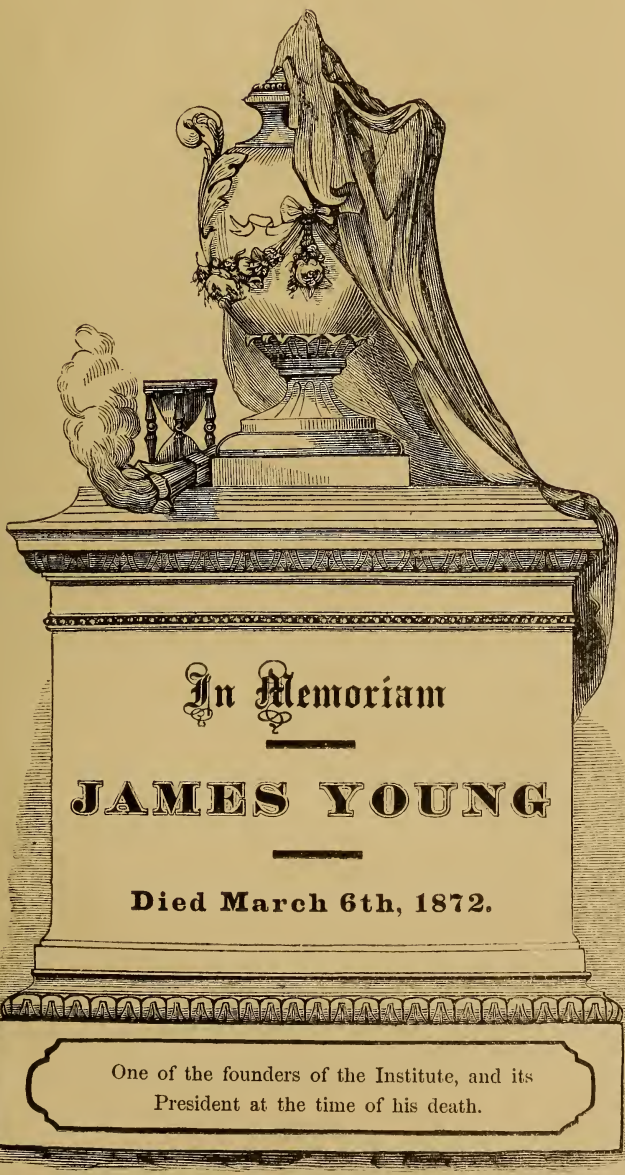
129 Pupils.

Chemical.

Prof. WILLIAM P. TONRY, in charge.

Library.

15,850 Volumes.


In Memoriam
JAMES YOUNG
Died March 6th, 1872.
One of the founders of the Institute, and its President at the time of his death.

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